Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-16 (Canceled).

Claim 17 (Withdrawn): A method of producing said composite oxide powder recited in Claim 1, comprising the steps of:

preparing an aqueous solution or water-contained solution of a chemical compound of a metal M_1 and a chemical compound of a metal M_2 an oxide of which does not dissolve in an oxide of said metal M_1;

precipitating said oxide of said metal M_1 or a precursor of said oxide of said metal M_1 and said oxide of said metal M_2 or a precursor of said oxide of said metal M_2 or a chemical compound of said oxides or said precursors from said solution; and

then calcining said precipitate.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): A method of producing said composite oxide powder recited in Claim 10, comprising the steps of:

preparing an aqueous solution or water-contained solution of a chemical compound of a metal M_1 and a chemical compound of a metal M_2 an oxide of which does not dissolve in an oxide of said metal M_1, and a chemical compound of a metal M_3 an oxide of which can dissolve in at least one of said oxide of said metal M_1 and said oxide of said metal M_2;

precipitating said oxide of said metal M_1 or a precursor of said oxide of said metal M_1, said oxide of said metal M_2 or a precursor of said oxide of said metal M_2 and said oxide of said metal M_3 or a precursor of said oxide of said metal M_3, or a chemical compound of said oxides or said precursors from said solution; and then calcining said precipitate.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 17, wherein hydrogen peroxide is added in obtaining said precipitate.

Claim 20 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 17, wherein one of said precipitate of said precursor of said oxide of said metal M_1 and said precipitate of said precursor of said oxide of said metal M_2 is obtained prior to the other.

Claim 21 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 17, wherein said precipitation is carried out by using neutralization reaction and it takes 10 minutes or more from the start to the end of said neutralization reaction.

Claim 22 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 17, wherein said precipitate is aged in a suspended state in which water or a water-contained solution is a dispersion medium or in a state in which there is abundant water in a closed system consisting of said precipitation, steam and water.

Claim 23 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 22, wherein said aging is carried out at or above room temperature.

Claim 24 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 23, wherein said aging is carried out in the temperature range of 100 to 200 °C .

Claim 25 (Withdrawn): A method of producing composite oxide powder according to Claim 24, wherein said aging is carried out in the temperature range of 100 to 150 °C .

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): A catalyst, comprising:

a catalyst support which comprises said composite oxide powder recited in Claim 32; and

a noble metal loaded on said catalyst support.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): A catalyst, comprising:

a catalyst support which comprises said composite oxide powder recited in Claim 32, and a solid solution or composite oxide of zirconia and yttria; and

a noble metal loaded on said catalyst support.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The catalyst according to Claim 26, wherein said noble metal comprises at least Pt.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The catalyst according to Claim 27, wherein said noble metal comprises at least Pt.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The catalyst according to Claim 27, wherein the compositional ratio by weight of said solid solution or said composite oxide of zirconia and yttria to said composite oxide powder is 0 to 100 - 100 to 0 exclusive.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The catalyst according to Claim 27, wherein the molar ratio of said zirconia and said yttria is $1 \leq Zr/Y \leq 4.5$ in terms of metal elements.

Claim 32 (Currently Amended): A composite oxide powder, ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of:

a calcined mixture of particles of an oxide of metal M_1 which is cerium and an oxide of a metal M_2 which is at least one element selected from the group consisting of aluminum, titanium and silicon[,] and which does not dissolve in said oxide of metal M_1, wherein the cerium oxide constitutes more than 50 % by wt of the composite oxide powder, and wherein the ~~resulting~~ calcination of the composite oxide powder[,] ~~after calcinations~~[,] when calcined at 600° C for 5 hours results in a ~~has~~ porosity such that pores in the size range of 3.5 to 100 nm in diameter have a volume of 0.13 cc/g or more ~~attained at a calcination temperature of 600°C for 5 hours~~ and when calcined at 800° C for 5 hours results in a porosity such that the pores in the size range of 3.5 to 100 nm in diameter have a volume of 0.10 cc/g or more ~~attained at a calcination temperature of 800°C for 5 hours~~.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein when microanalysis of one of said composite oxide particles not overlapped is conducted by means of energy dispersive X-ray spectrometry (EDS) using a field emission scanning transmission electron microscope (FE-STEM) with a beam of 5 nm diameter, said metal M_1 and said metal M_2 are detected at a composition in ± 20 % of charge composition at 90 % or more of respective analytical points.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein when microanalysis of one of said composite oxide particles not overlapped is conducted by means of energy dispersive X-ray spectrometry (EDS) using a field emission scanning transmission electron microscope (FE-STEM) with a beam of 0.5 nm diameter, said metal M_1 and said metal M_2 are detected at a composition in ± 20 % of charge composition at 90 % or more of respective analytical points.

Claim 35 (Currently Amended): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, ~~further comprising: particles of said oxide of said metal M_2,~~ wherein the ~~a~~ mixture ~~in which said~~ of particles of the composite oxide ~~particles and~~ in which ~~said~~ particles of said oxide of said metal M_2 are dispersed is ~~are~~ such that particles of the mixture of a size of not more than 50 nm constitute 90 % or more of the total weight of said composite oxide powder.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein said metal M_2 is Al.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein said oxide of metal M_1 is present in an amount of 75 % or more of the total weight of said composite oxide powder.

Claim 38 (Canceled).

Claim 39 (Currently Amended): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 45 ~~32~~, wherein said metal M_3 is at least one element selected from the group consisting of Zr, alkaline earth metals and rare earth metals.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein cerium oxide after calcination at 600° C for 5 hours has a crystallite diameter of 5 to 10 nm which is calculated from a half width of an X-ray diffraction peak of CeO_2 (220).

Claim 41 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein cerium oxide after calcination at 800° C for 5 hours has a crystallite diameter of 10 to 20 nm, which is calculated from a half width of an X-ray diffraction peak of CeO_2 (220).

Claim 42 (Previously Presented): The composite oxide powder according to Claim 32, wherein cerium oxide after calcination at 1000° C for 5 hours has a crystallite diameter of 35 nm or more, which is calculated from a half width of an X-ray diffraction peak of CeO_2 (220).

Claim 43 (Canceled).

Claim 44 (Currently Amended): A composite oxide powder, ~~comprising~~ consisting essentially of:

a calcined mixture of particles of an oxide of metal M_1 which is cerium and an oxide of a metal M_2 which is at least one element selected from the group consisting of aluminum, titanium and silicon[,] and which does not dissolve in said oxide of metal M_1, wherein the cerium oxide constitutes more than 60 % by wt of the composite oxide powder, and wherein the ~~resulting~~ calcination of the composite oxide powder[,] ~~after calcinations~~[,] when calcined at 600° C for 5 hours results in a ~~has~~ porosity such that pores in the size range of 3.5 to 100 nm in diameter have a volume of 0.13 cc/g or more ~~attained at a calcination temperature of 600°C for 5 hours~~ and when calcined at 800° C for 5 hours results in a porosity such that the pores in the size range of 3.5 to 100 nm in diameter have a volume of 0.10 cc/g or more ~~attained at a calcination temperature of 800°C for 5 hours~~.

Claim 45 (New): A composite oxide powder, consisting essentially of:

a calcined mixture of particles of an oxide of metal M_1 which is cerium and an oxide of a metal M_2 which is at least one element selected from the group consisting of aluminum, titanium and silicon and which does not dissolve in said oxide of metal M_1, and an oxide of a metal M_3 which dissolves in at least one of said oxide of metal M_1 and said oxide of metal M_2, wherein the cerium oxide constitutes more than 50 % by wt of the composite oxide powder, and wherein the calcination of the composite oxide powder when calcined at 600° C for 5 hours results in a porosity such that pores in the size range of 3.5 to 100 nm in diameter

have a volume of 0.13 cc/g or more and when calcined at 800° C for 5 hours results in a porosity such that the pores in the size range of 3.5 to 100 nm in diameter have a volume of 0.10 cc/g or more.